

19980903.ba v02_n199.bam.980903 v02_n200.bam.980903

>From ???@??? Fri Sep 04 03:20:37 1998
Message-Id: <199809030731.CAA29442@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 02:31:18 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2199

BOATANCHORS Digest 2199

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) New Sweep Tubes
by "Gretchen" <rbrunner@gis.net>
- 2) Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by "Gretchen" <rbrunner@gis.net>
- 3) Ebay Feedback-- Be careful!
by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
- 4) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
- 5) Re: Wireless and the Titanic
by "Neal McEwen, K5RW" <nmcewen@metronet.com>
- 6) NC-200/2-40 dial covers
by hikrbikr@erols.com
- 7) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
- 8) Regenerative Receivers as Transmitters (Long)
by "David Newkirk" <dpnewkirk@home.com>
- 9) 6JB6s may NOT be needed
by Mike Flicinski <k2uxe@ibm.net>
- 10) Tube Question
by "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
- 11) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by Kargokult@aol.com
- 12) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by Kargokult@aol.com
- 13) FS: GPR-90 and SX-25
by WJoew@aol.com
- 14) RAO or NC-127 part needed
by "Jim Berry" <basalop@gte.net>
- 15) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
- 16) treasures in (some) boat radios.....
by Kargokult@aol.com
- 17) Re: Help with SP-600 info (II)
by "Jim Carrington" <jcall@sirius.com>
- 18) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
- 19) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
20) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)

Message-Id: <199809030021.UAA27399@home.gis.net>
From: "Gretchen" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: New Sweep Tubes
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 20:12:13 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RF Parts Co. is offering EL-509 tubes (6KG6/EL509) Svetlana @ \$24.95 Yugo.
@ \$16.95 Europe (whatever that means) Call. The base is European and
requires their SK-509 socket @ \$2.45 . The EL-509 looks a bit better than
the 6KD6 and a good replacement in most any TX. Note that they want \$49.95
for a 6KD6!

73
Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-Id: <199809030024.UAA28537@home.gis.net>
From: "Gretchen" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 20:21:20 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

At the beginning of WW2 we lost many many ships due to detection of
oscillator radiation. The regenerative ones were probably the worst
radiators! After disastrous losses, all ships had their receivers pulled
and replaced with "Low-Radiation" models.

Manu OP's (early) commented on hearing receiver radiation from other ships,
and keying by "Thumb on the antenna terminal" was not unheard of.

73
Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-ID: <35EDE169.1D0A@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 19:23:05 -0500
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Ebay Feedback-- Be careful!
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One thing you have to watch-out for on Ebay-
there are a few scam artist that target someone
with good feedback, put up an alias name that *nearly*
matches theirs, rips-off people and then disappears.

Here's an example:

alias name of the good guy: "triple 8"
alias name of the bad guy: "triple_8"

So "hammer" just might actually be "_hammer".
It's possible.

The bad guy burns a few people. Since the names are
underlined in Ebay HTML, you don't see the "_" and
the bad feedback gets hung on the good guy!
I got caught like this once.

To avoid the trick, always check the real
email address of the person BEFORE posting feedback!

Kind Regards,
Dave Stinson
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19980902211405.00689740@pop.pipeline.com>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 21:15:13 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 20:21 9/2/98 -0400, Gretchen <rbrunner@gis.net> wrote:
>At the beginning of WW2 we lost many many ships due to detection of
>oscillator radiation.
Can you cite any documents to support this?
I did quite a bit of research concerning this issue in relation to several
"Low Radiation" WWII Nationals not that long ago.
As near as I could discover, this is an "Old Ham Tale." :-)

This issue was discussed in great detail about a year ago on boatanchors,
glowbugs, and
a couple of other mailing lists.

>The regenerative ones were probably the worst
>radiators! After disastrous losses, all ships had their receivers pulled
>and replaced with "Low-Radiation" models.
Again, do you have any documentary evidence to support these "disastrous losses"
due
to regen radios in ships?
I would love to see it, as I don't believe anyone here or in several other mailing
lists
has ever found any.

I'm off to Shelby starting in a few hours.
I'll catch up on the mail when I return.

-Larry Ware

Message-ID: <35EB2550.1E6A@metronet.com>
Date: Mon, 31 Aug 1998 23:36:00 +0100
From: "Neal McEwen, K5RW" <nmcewen@metronet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re: Wireless and the Titanic
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jerry Proc wrote:

> I've just transcribed a story called "Wireless and the Titanic" by Allan
> Brett VK2EBA. This appeared in the Summer1998 edition of the Royal Naval
> Amateur Radio Society newsletter. To read the story, point your browser
> to: > <http://www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida/radio/titanic.htm>

For more info on maritime distress signals, see:
"SOS," "CQD" and the History of Maritime Distress Calls, at
<http://www.metronet.com/~nmcewen/arc2-2.html>

--

73 de K5RW, Neal McEwen, at "The Telegraph Office", nmcewen@metronet.com
A WWW Page for Telegraph Key Collectors and Historians
http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/tel_off.html

From: hikrbikr@erols.com
Message-ID: <35ED932D.6969@erols.com>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 19:49:17 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: NC-200/2-40 dial covers
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ahoy! I ordered and very promptly received a dial cover for my NC-2-40CS from...

Doyle Roberts W5FT
HC 63 Box 236-1
Clinton AR 72031
(501)745-6690
drob@artelco.com

Cost was \$15.00 postpaid and except for being clear (not yellowed with age) appeared to be identical to covers I've seen on NC-2-40Ds. He has a nice list of other radios for which he makes dial, clock and S-meter covers. Most appear to be antique broadcast radios, but his list includes following amateur gear:

Echophone EC-1
Globe King 500B VFO dial
Hallicrafters RE-1, S-38, S-39, SX-99 & 100 S meter
Hammarlund HQ-180 clock

He will make others to order. I have no affiliation with this gentleman, but wished to acquaint BA folks that he offers this service that some may need.

73, Mike Steussy AE4R

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Message-Id: <19980903023341.NJDN13493@LOCALNAME>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 02:33:41 +0000

At 09:15 PM 9/2/98 -0400, you wrote:

>
>>The regenerative ones were probably the worst
>>radiators! After disastrous losses, all ships had their receivers pulled
>>and replaced with "Low-Radiation" models.
>Again, do you have any documentary evidence to support these "disastrous
losses" due
>to regen radios in ships?
>I would love to see it, as I don't believe anyone here or in several other
mailing lists
>has ever found any.

The regens were being D/Fed by the German U boats (unterseboats)
from what I've been able to read. Scott even built a 'very low radiation'
general coverage receiver probably in an effort to thwart any possibility
of being heard by enemy craft.

Few people realize that once you get out in the ocean away from local
noises that drown out weak signals in the urban and suburban areas, one
can hear quite a deal because of the quiet conditions (except for any noise
generated onboard ship). I have heard stuff on sea trials that I couldn't even
dream of hearing in the city environment!

73,
Sandy W5TVW

From: "David Newkirk" <dpnewkirk@home.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Regenerative Receivers as Transmitters (Long)
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 22:58:47 -0400
Message-ID: <000001bdd6e6\$c5669b20\$33940318@cc632587-a.vron1.nj.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What's "significant" radiation from an oscillating detector?
Radiocommunication is a battle of signal against noise; as long as the
transmitted signal can be sufficiently distinguished from noise at the
receiver, radiocommunication can proceed. (Note that this doesn't
necessarily mean that the signal must be *above* the noise; with proper
coding and/or decoding, signals well below the noise at the receiver can
still be quite useful.) Considering this, we could say that significant
receiver radiation is that which, taken as noise, thwarts
radiocommunication. With this in mind, *any* level of radiation can be
significant, depending on the relative strengths, at the receiver, of the

radiation and desired signal. "Significant" can also be taken to mean a level exceeding a limit imposed by law. And it can also be taken to mean a level at which the radiated signal is strong enough at the receiver to act as a transmitter.

With that preamble in place, here are some passages about regenerative receiver radiation. All but the last are from the information files I ongoingly collected as an adjunct to my work at ARRL HQ; all but the last were originally posted on an internal ARRL HQ newsgroup, local.tech:

====begin Newkirk local.tech posting====

My September 1992 [*QST*] regenerative-receiver article reminded readers that operating a regenerative detector without an RF amplifier is not a good idea because an oscillating detector can be a QRP transmitter if connected directly to an antenna. Should anyone require evidence of this, you can cite G. Treuke, "The 'Transuper,' An 80-Meter Transceiver," *Radio*, October 1936, pages 46-48:

---begin quote from *Radio*---

Years ago, when the two-tube "blooper" was king, some very satisfactory QSO's were carried only by merely keying the receiver. Because of the low value of plate voltage used, and the high value of grid leak for optimum reception, the radiation from one of these oscillating receivers seldom exceeded a small fraction of a watt. But everybody had a lot of fun, and some noteworthy emergency-disaster work was carried on in this manner. One amateur we knew carted his blooper with him when on out-of-town trips. Landing in a strange town, he would QSO several locals with his keyed blooper and within a few hours have a half-dozen invitations to dinner. He even talked home once, over a distance of some 100 miles.

---end quote from *Radio*

and another instance, this time documented in "I.A.R.U. News," *QST*, November 1927, pages 48 and 64:

---begin quote from *QST*---

"Doctor Malcolm, Health Officer at Chefoo, N. China, has had a short-wave receiver for some months which had been built for him by our star performer, Edouard Foucret of Shanghai. He had no transmitter and to amuse himself and get some key practise, he inserted a key in the 45-volt plate supply lead to the detector tube (201-A) and had some fun in working at anchor into Chefoo harbor.

"On the evening of June 18th, he sent out a CQ and immediately got a reply from xep1MA which he believed to be some boat entering Chefoo. Imagine his excitement when it turned out

to be the Portuguese cruiser, 'Adamastor,' then at anchor at Macau about 1200 miles distant. 3MA's signals were reported R3 steady d.c. and not a single word was missed despite the usual China coast heartbreaking static condition. I have seen a letter from Gabriel Prior, radio officer aboard the *Admaston* [sic different spelling and italics this time - dpn], confirming the QSO. To show that it was not a freak, ac3MA called up xep1MA again on the 20th of June and again QSOd until 1MA had to break off to keep his schedule with nu6CDK.

"One would think that 3MA would be glad to save himself the trouble of messing around with plate supply, filters, r.f. chokes, etc. But no! Such is human nature. 3MA has tasted blood and his last letter to me says, 'I had my two-tube ten-watter going and worked op3AC but I am now setting up a fifty-watt outfit and hope we will be going in a couple of days.'"--*G. W. Fisk, AC2FF*
--end quote from *QST*

And what about the September 1992 receiver? With [the help of then ARRL Lab technical Mike Gruber, WA1SVF], I measured its oscillating-as-hard-as-it-can-be incidental radiation as -83 dBm, or 15.8 uV potential difference. (After I determined that the radio was putting out too little power to register on the micropower meter, we used the spectrum analyzer and compared spikes from the Marconi and the regenerative receiver onscreen.) How does the regen's incidental radiation compare with the specification for unintentional radiators in Part 15 of the FCC Rules?

A brief look through Part 15 reveals that, amazingly, the receiver need not meet any specific numbers for unintentional radiation because it is a home-made device (Part 15.5), although there's boilerplate about good engineering practice with which builders are assumed to be aligned. The closest I could find to numeric specs for conducted-radiation energy from a regenerative receiver below 30 MHz is the Part 15.111 spec for "CB receivers" and receivers tuning 30-960 MHz. That number is 2.0 nW. My receiver's -83 dBm (5 pW) beats this spec by a factor of 400, or 26 dB.

By comparison, a SBL-1-based, 7-MHz direct-conversion receiver operating 7 dBm of LO drive, no RF amplifier and an input filter with 6 dB of loss should present to its feed line between roughly -59 dBm (if the mixer exhibits the SBL-1's typical 60 dB of LO-RF isolation) and -44 dBm (if the SBL-1's LO-RF isolation is its specified worst-case 45 dB).
====end Newkirk local.tech posting====

Since then, I have discovered another passage on the regenerative receiver as interferer, on page 23 of *Radio* for June 1937:

---begin *Radio* quote---

When Not to Bloop

To keep amateur radio from getting a black eye, we suggest that you do not try to copy the signals of planes attempting transoceanic flights with a radiating blooper unless you live at least 100 miles or more from any population center or department of commerce or airways station. An r.f. stage ahead of the "blooper" regenerative detector will cut down the radiation from the receiver, but will not entirely eliminate it., and the receiver may still cause interference to receivers a few blocks away when receiving weak signals.

The c.w. signals of a plane on a recent trans-Atlantic flight were obliterated during part of the flight by several radiating receivers. It was not possible to copy the signals when they dropped below R6 because of the many birdies on the frequency.

An Associated Press dispatch stated that "amateur radio" men were trying to pick up Merrill's plane, making it increasingly difficult for the air line to receive the plane's signals."

That sort of thing does amateur radio no good.

---end *Radio* quote---

73,

Dave Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

Message-ID: <35EE145B.3960@ibm.net>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 21:00:27 -0700
From: Mike Flicinski <k2uxe@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Boatanchors List <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 6JB6s may NOT be needed
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

Don't be too hasty in replacing the 6JB6s... I had the same problem with a T4X and found that it was a drive problem due to misalignment. If you have a scope, check for enough drive at the grids of the 6JB6s. From memory I think I recall that normal is about 50V p-p. When I went through the alignment procedure for the slug tuned stages it took off

and delivered full output (and still does). In fact, in bringing up four Drake transmitters I have found just one bad 6JB6.

Hope this helps.

Mike K2UXE

Message-ID: <35EE096E.88996550@tcsourceone.com>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 21:13:51 -0600
From: "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tube Question
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone,

Just received a "strange" tube. Amperex 7377. Never seen anything like it. Anybody know anything about it, what it was used in, specs, etc?

Looks good for UHF and above.

Any information appreciated.

Wally Gibbons
Rockwall@tcsourceone.com

From: Kargokult@aol.com
Message-ID: <5c9c8f8e.35ee10e0@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 23:45:36 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-09-02 20:26:45 EDT,
rbrunner@gis.net writes;
to which cantankerous regen enthusiast hue miller
rejoins:

---haven't we been thru this before?

> At the beginning of WW2 we lost many many ships due
>to detection of oscillator radiation.

---if this is true, you should be the first to write a revelatory article about it. i wonder, how many is "many" ? hundreds? scores?

> The regenerative ones were probably the worst
> radiators!

---what happens if the radio has an RF stage in front of the detector?

>After disastrous losses, all ships had their receivers pulled
> and replaced with "Low-Radiation" models.

---when did this take place?
i don't know much about this,
but i do know Alaska Steamship after Pearl, replaced their WW1 era regens with newer receivers.
with National SW-3s.
and they used Sargent type 10 regen receivers thruout.
"low radiation models" ? maybe, but not especially engineered.

i also own an International Marine ship's regen receiver, built in the UK, for the Atlantic cargo trade, in 1942.

i note also that U-boats when surface cruising, frequently had playing their little R3 auxiliary receiver, not a better receiver than most Hallicrafters, for the entertainment of the crew. not seeming to worry about "oscillator radiation".

From: Kargokult@aol.com
Message-ID: <bb53ad8e.35ee12a4@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 23:53:08 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-09-02 22:53:55 EDT,
ebjr@worldnet.att.net writes:

> The regens were being D/Fed by the German U boats
> (unterseboats) from what I've been able to read.

---where was this published?

i read in a recent memoir, probably in Sea Classics,
that attempts were made to DF the 2-mcs marine
band, but to no success. interconvoy communications
was carried on by signal light and 75-mcs AM
equipment (TBS, TBY).
seems like if df oscillator radiation was such a success,
you'd see some more about it in the German literature,
too. why is it that this information only exists in the USA ?
hue

From: WJoew@aol.com
Message-ID: <2cbc319c.35ee1619@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 00:07:53 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: FS: GPR-90 and SX-25
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have the following radios for sale:

TMC GPR-90 This is a rack-mount (no cabinet) in 9+ panel condition, very
clean, missing top shield plate. Perfect operating condition. \$395, plus
shipping.

Hallicrafters SX-25 This is about an "8", clean for age, very good front
panel, bandspread dial has some faded markings. Some paint scuffed off on one
side (not visible from front) Works fine. \$175, plus shipping.

From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@gte.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RAO or NC-127 part needed
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 21:33:20 -0700
Message-ID: <000c01bdd6f3\$fabb0740\$344afdd0@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Tube Dudes and Dudesses,

Would anyone happen to have a junker NC-127 or RAO-7? I am looking for the
front panel to one. The reason I say NC-127 or RAO-7 is that I am going to
assume they are about the same radio both internal and external. See page
123 of Moore's book number 3 or page 105 of his book number 4 to see what he
calls a NC-127. The ID tag on the radio is probably going to say it is a CNA

46233.

This version of RAO receiver used thumbscrews, rack panel style handles and various ID tags.

The panel on my receiver has been replaced by a rather thin stainless steel one. It is a nice looking panel, and whomever did the mod, did a good job. Thing is that it is not original.

I also need shock mounts for this radio. Any kind of shock mounts will do as long as the mounting holes are about 2 1/2 inches apart and they are able to support a 75 lb radio.

73 Jim K7SLI

Message-ID: <35EE299D.1483C255@groupone.net>
Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 22:31:10 -0700
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy, I think it would be nice if someone could PUT up or SHUT UP with real life details of this thread as it seems to be on a loop and NO ONE has yet to come up with any TRUE documents with regards to this. Someone prove it or CUT the THREAD. If it is a real thing. LETS SEE IT.
Hank KN6DI

Kargokult@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 98-09-02 22:53:55 EDT,
> ebjr@worldnet.att.net writes:
>
> > The regens were being D/Fed by the German U boats
> > (unterseboats) from what I've been able to read.
>
> ---where was this published?
>
> i read in a recent memoir, probably in Sea Classics,
> that attempts were made to DF the 2-mcs marine
> band, but to no success. interconvoy communications
> was carried on by signal light and 75-mcs AM

> equipment (TBS, TBY).
> seems like if df oscillator radiation was such a success,
> you'd see some more about it in the German literature,
> too. why is it that this information only exists in the USA ?
> hue

From: Kargokult@aol.com
Message-ID: <e4ed56b6.35ee2d48@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 01:46:48 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: treasures in (some) boat radios.....
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

re: mechanical filters
recently while triaging some of my overflow,
(keep, sell, scrap), i was looking soberly
at a Kaar CH25 ssb boat radio. oh, it
had built in ACPS, made noise when
turned on, BUT....no manual, and not especially
memorable looking, and not especially historic.
so let's have a look inside....
a Collins F455 21 filter.
well, that made the decision easier.
these would be SOME of the earlier ssb
boat radios. solid state ones went with
10.7 or (around) 5 MHz crystal filters.
IF you're thinking of scrapping a set for the
filter, just please consider first....is this
maybe worth saving as is, will it
represent something worthwhile down the
stream? like, you probably wouldn't want
to scrap out an RCA SSB-1, right?
hue

Message-Id: <199809030548.WAA28524@mail3.sirius.com>
From: "Jim Carrington" <jcall@sirius.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "T Hoyer" <hoyer@netreach.net>
Subject: Re: Help with SP-600 info (II)
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1998 22:52:58 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Jose and the gang,

I contacted Mr Salamin a few days ago after seeing his post and asked him if he would make me a copy of the manual as I also have one of the Northern Radio receivers. He agreed and when I receive it I will make some copies of the manual available to others on the list who have this SP-600 variation . Cost will be my copying and mailing cost . I dont know the size of the manual yet nor am I in a position to make and mail 100 copies so I prefer to limit requests to those folks who actually have the Type 159 and need the manual.

73s

Jim Carrington

> From: JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU) <eb5agv@ctv.es>
> To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Cc: T Hoyer <hoyer@netreach.net>
> Subject: Re: Help with SP-600 info (II)
> Date: Tuesday, September 01, 1998 11:12 PM
>
> Hello gang,
>
> Some days ago I asked about an 'special' SP-600... Well, I've just seen
> this info on the NEWS. I think it is interesting, as it gives some clues
> about that special units.
>
> -----
> -----
>
> Subject: FS: Hammarlund SP-600J (Modified by Northern Radio Co.)
> Date: Wed, 02 Sep 1998 00:29:09 -0400
> From: Stephen Salamin
>
> Good Evening...
>
> My Grandfather founded and operated Northern Radio Company, NY, NY
> and a Canadian division, N.R. Mfg. Co., Ltd. Ottawa.
>
> My father also worked there (VP) until Harris (Intertype) took control
> and absorbed in 1972 or so.
>
> They manufactured wireless telecommunication equipment (teletype), esp.
> for U.S.Gov't, etc.
>
>

> NORTHERN RADIO Type 159 Model 1 Radio Receiver.....

snip

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 03:10:43 -0400
From: polepeeg@aaa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199809030710.DAA07141@aaa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

> why is it that this information only exists in the USA ?

Hue...

The HH Scott sales scam on df-ing superhet LOs and the advisability of
'low radiation sets' still lives powerfully in 1998

I'll give such a possibility to regen.s like the IPF501 fm WW-I, but
for superhets? Naaaah.

Looka heah on measurements:

Consider a Halli S54 no-RF 'AA5' klutz box on 3.1 mcs with 4' random
wire ant. LO at 3.555 since 455 kc IF. 6' away is 51J4 with
another 4' random wire ant. & barest evidence of sig on 3.555.
Connect 'J4 to coax-fed dipole 100' out & 3.555 sig undetectable.

Admittedly not a Rhode-Schwartz NBS lab set-up with basic physics
masked by DbMs, etc., but certainly a first pass 'why bother with
more' lash-up.

We taxpayers got rooked - cuda better spent the moolah on more
field-fone wire, condoms, or Chesterfield cartons.

Nat'l put their tongue-in-cheek & built an 'outboard catacomb' version
of the NC100 just to pander to this detectable LO fable... & sold scads to
the Navy to compete with the Scott RCH things.

Hooray for Hollywood.

Marty

Message-Id: <199809030636.HAA12065@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 07:34:40 +500
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

Quite. A bad superhet radiates more than a good blooper. QED, QRT.

```
On 1998-09-03 kn6di@groupone.net said:
`CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
`Boy, I think it would be nice if someone could PUT up or SHUT UP
`with real life details of this thread as it seems to be on a loop
`and NO ONE has yet to come up with any TRUE documents with regards
`to this. Someone prove it or CUT the THREAD.
`If it is a real thing. LETS SEE IT.
```

===== BILL J. =====
GM8APX, gthr Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 03:29:15 -0400
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199809030729.DAA07183@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

Bill there cudn't be a worse superhet for this test than a Nat'l SW54. 12BE6 pentagrid conv. & no RF.

That's why I did this last winter for my own durn QED.

& I'm not QRT on the subject yet since I DID try the experiment.

Regen.s are effectively direct-conversion RXs & someone brought this indirectly out with a blurb on port isolation on SBL-1 double-balanced-mixers (on DC RXs like the HW8) but the thot was unfinished.

A regen with a RF like a BC188(187?) or a SW3 might be better than the SW54 but I've never tried that. And the SW54 has an all but undetectable LO.

So where's the beef?

But I do thank you for kn6di@groupone.net's unseen snippet. Larry Ware posed the same question last night too.

Marty

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2199

>From ???@??? Fri Sep 04 03:21:50 1998
Message-Id: <199809032152.QAA09100@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 16:50:25 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2200

BOATANCHORS Digest 2200

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Collins 618T bits needed
by "Steve Hill" <SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
- 2) Re: GRC-106 blues
by "Steve Hill" <SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
- 3) Re: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps
by k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
- 4) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>
- 5) R390URR 7/8Mhz bands
by laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)
- 6) Re: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps
by k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
- 7) Titanic Radio
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
- 8) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
- 9) RS-1 and GRC-109 dates
by Pete McCollum 03-Sep-1998 0857 -0600 <mccollum@ssdevo.UNET.dec.com>
- 10) Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
- 11) Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
- 12) Re: 75S-3B dial alignment
by k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
- 13) Re: Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
by Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>

- 14) Part needed for EF Johnson SSB Adapter
by w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
- 15) RE: AR-88LF Restoration project -- Questions
by "Roy S. Morgan" <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
- 16) Leo Liked 'Scout 65
by mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)
- 17) Re: Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
by "James C. Garland" <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
- 18) Dynos die??
by mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)
- 19) Re: Leo Liked 'Scout 65
by john <johnmb@mindspring.com>

From: "Steve Hill" <SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Collins 618T bits needed
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 18:51:01 +1000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <09022468645302@domain3.bigpond.com>

Attention Military boaters...

I am need of control heads and mounting trays for the 618T
I am also interested in some cables.

Can anyone help?

Steve Hill VK4CZT
<SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
visit my military radio page
<<http://www.users.bigpond.com/SHILL>>
39 Banbury St
Carina. 4152.
Brisbane. Queensland. Australia.

From: "Steve Hill" <SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: GRC-106 blues
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 19:02:33 +1000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <09092121745751@domain3.bigpond.com>

Would the person who wanted the GRC-106 please contact me.

I may be able to help you.

Cheers

Steve Hill VK4CZT
<SHILL@onaustralia.com.au>
visit my military radio page
<<http://www.users.bigpond.com/SHILL>>
39 Banbury St
Carina. 4152.
Brisbane. Queensland. Australia.

Message-ID: <026401bdd72c\$2fe03e80\$690adfd0@k5jv.kingwoodcable.com>
From: k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "BASWAPLIST" <baswaplist@foothill.net>,
 "Boat Anchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
 "Drake Reflector" <drake@qth.net>
Subject: Re: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 06:15:40 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan,

Thanks for the reply. Drake does have the end caps for the left side of the rig (as viewed from the front). They are out of, and have been for some time, the end caps for the right side of the rig. Unfortunately, I need the end cap for the right side. Drake said (yesterday) that if I could arrange to have these capes manufactured, they could sell many of them as they get numerous requests for the right side. Wonder why the right side is the side that breaks more often?

73 de Lon Cottingham, K5JV
-----Original Message-----
From: Turkisher Dan-CSLC82 <CSLC82@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
To: k5jv@von1.com <k5jv@von1.com>
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 1998 8:47 PM
Subject: RE: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps

>Are you talking about the 1/2"x4" (approx) black plastic trim? I could swear

>those were still available from their parts web page??? Sorry but I don't
>have any spares...was able to glue the broken ones back together on mine.

>

>73

>

>Dan

>K0DAN

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: k5jv@von1.com [mailto:k5jv@von1.com]

>Sent: Wednesday, September 02, 1998 2:54 PM

>To: BASWAPLIST

>Cc: Boat Anchors; Drake Reflector

>Subject: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps

>

>

>Greetings to all,

>

> Does anyone happen to have any of the black plastic front panel end
>caps that go on the Drake TR 6 and 7 Line. I need the right hand
>one(looking and the front of the rig. Drake has the left end but not the
>right end. By the way, none of my telephone numbers that I have used for
>years will not work. Their new switchboard number can be found on the R.L.
>Drake web page.

>

>73 de Lon Cottingham, K5JV

>

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 08:00:56 -0400 (EDT)

From: "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980903075403.12702A-100000@comet.connix.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

During WWII, there was extensive analysis of every *POSSIBLE*
cause of both convoy losses and anti-submarine successes.
Just ask any Ops Analysis type, they will readily take credit
for winning the war!

It *was* known that the Germans were successfully locating
many convoys. Examination of every possible cause was warranted,
on the basis of both loss of life and damage to the supply/resupply
of the U.K. and (later) the Soviet Union.

Just because someone is out to get you doesn't mean you aren't paranoid. The fact that receiver LO radiation WAS detectable was enough to justify the efforts to eliminate it. The cost was probably less than just one lost ship.....

P. J. "Josh" Rovero	email: provero@connix.com
Oceanographer	work: rovero@sonalysts.com
Meteorologist	radio: KK1D
Curmudgeon at Large	web: http://www.connix.com/~provero/

Message-ID: <35EE7BFA.EE38B2B9@prtc.net>
Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 08:22:34 -0300
From: laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: R390URR 7/8Mhz bands
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Saludos Anchorites!

Well, it seems that the main problem with these two bands is the RF bandswitch. I have found this problem to be more common in the R390URR than in the R390A. It is much better than to replace the 10MC crystal. Moving the MC band change knob back and forth has helped a lot but a more thorough cleaning is needed. The broken slug is holding out well with epoxy and adjusts fine. Again my thanks to all of you for your recommendations on this matter and offers. Happy BA hunting!

Best 73s
Guido KP4FAR
BA Collector in the Tropics
San Juan, Puerto Rico USA

Message-ID: <02fd01bdd735\$5032ffc0\$690adfd0@k5jv.kingwoodcable.com>
From: k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Boat Anchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>, "Drake Reflector" <drake@qth.net>
Subject: Re: [Drake] TR-7 endcaps
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 07:21:00 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,

That is a very good idea. I will call Drake again today and see if they will supply the molds. I had planned to contact one of the guys who makes the new plastic lenses for BA gear. The lenses I have bought from them in the past have been very inexpensive and very good. Here is a good question for the design engineers. Why in the world did they not make these things symmetrical so they could be interchanged? I can not answer your question as to why they do not manufacture them, themselves. I was not involved in that decision but, obviously, it must not be cost effective for them.

73 de Lon Cottingham, K5JV

-

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 08:53:17 -0400 (EDT)
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Titanic Radio
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.980903084847.10023A-1000000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Neal McEwen, K5RW wrote:

>Jerry Proc wrote:

>

>> I've just transcribed a story called "Wireless and the Titanic" by
>> Allan Brett VK2EBA. This appeared in the Summer1998 edition of the
>> Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society newsletter. To read the story, point
>> your browser to:
>> <http://www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida/radio/titanic.htm>

> For more info on maritime distress signals, see:
>"SOS," "CQD" and the History of Maritime Distress Calls, at
><http://www.metronet.com/~nmcewen/arc2-2.html>

Excelent reading Jerry.

There's another interesting site at

<http://www.netinfo.com.au/anars>

with photos and messages

Chuck

kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19980903083048.00b97100@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 08:30:48 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:21 PM 9/2/98 -0400, you wrote:

>At the beginning of WW2 we lost many many ships due to detection of
>oscillator radiation. The regenerative ones were probably the worst
>radiators! After disastrous losses, all ships had their receivers pulled
>and replaced with "Low-Radiation" models.
>

As mentioned on this list a few months ago, I'd be very interested to hear of any authoritative documentation of this claim. The current dogma is that the addition of RF shielding was to prevent anticipated detection, not of confirmed losses due to detection.

A. B. Bonds

Message-Id: <9809031456.AA01341@us3rmc.cxo.dec.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 98 08:56:20 MDT
From: Pete McCollum 03-Sep-1998 0857 -0600 <mccollum@ssdevo.ENET.dec.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RS-1 and GRC-109 dates

Ben asked about the introduction dates of the RS-1 and GRC-109:

Exact dates for the RS-x series are not known (to me), but very good estimates are:

RS-1: 1950-1964
GRC-109: 1961-1969
GRC-109A: 1969-1973
RS-6: 1952-?

Pete
Colo. Springs

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 11:04:35 -0400 (EDT)

From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.980903105610.22100A-100000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just curious about the other end of the pricing scale. I've a line on a Gonset GSB-201 Mk IV and wondering why are they so cheap? Most quad 811 amps command higher prices. Anybody have any good/bad experiences with these? TIA

Chuck
kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 10:10:28 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199809031510.KAA22952@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector and Local Oscillator Radiation

Read a carefully researched book about the wartime voyages of the Liberty Ship John W Brown. The radio radiation problem is not mentioned directly, but early in the voyage, the officers swept the ship for unauthorized radios brought on by the crew. Radio silence was maintained throughout the voyage unless someone got hit. They ran without lights, and did evasive maneuvers in darkness. If the weather was really bad, they might be allowed low intensity blue lights to keep from running into one another.

So there was plenty of fear of radio radiation, or any other kind of detectable radiation. Enough to generate the equivalent of urban legends. The modern equivalent is banning the use of all electronic devices by the passengers in an aircraft below 10,000 feet. That is part of the "sterile cockpit" rule that seeks to eliminate anything not concerned with takeoff or landing beneath that altitude. My tape player didn't cause any trouble before the ruling, but now it's banned.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

Message-ID: <032d01bdd754\$27b15640\$690adfd0@k5jv.kingwoodcable.com>
From: k5jv@von1.com (Lon W. Cottingham)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Boat Anchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>,

"Collins List" <collins@qth.net>
Subject: Re: 75S-3B dial alignment
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 11:01:46 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Carl,

The set screws they are referring to are inside the bottom of the chassis. Take the receiver out of the case. DO NOT remove the two painted Phillips head screws on the top, outside, front of the case. They hold the case together and have nothing to do with the chassis. Turn the rig over and find the dial shaft behind the large plastic dial. There will be two Bristol set screw in the coupling holding the plastic dial to the shaft. One of these set screws is so designed that it will always point down, toward the bottom of the shaft when the dial is aligned properly on the shaft. Find this. First loosen the other set screw with your Bristol wrench. Then turn the dial slightly to align the other set screws towards the bottom of the chassis. Unloosen this set screw and the dial can be easily turned. I use the long Bristol wrench to help turn and align the dial. When you get it where you want it, tighten the set screws. Then rotate the dial and tighten the other set screw. Of course, all this is done after the PTO is set to zero beat with the crystal calibrator on any 100 Khz position. Do not allow the PTO to move. You will hear a beat immediately if the PTO moves. It is really easy to do. It is like circumcisions at the army MASH units in Viet Nam. Their motto was "Watch one, do one, teach one."

73 de Lon Cottingham, K5JV

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19980903115455.006e52c0@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 12:04:06 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:04 AM 9/3/98 -0400, cswiger wrote:

> I've a line
> on a Gonset GSB-201 Mk IV and wondering why are they so cheap? Most
> quad 811 amps command higher prices. Anybody have any good/bad
> experiences with these? TIA

Chuck,

My belief is that the price of these amps reflects the "economical" nature of their original design.

I have a GSB-201 (probably a Mk II model) that is a real workhorse for me when I'm at my left coast QTH. To get it to the point that I could use it required some re-engineering, however.

The specific problems I addressed are as follows:

1. 60 cycle hum on the transmitted signal. This was not due to bad filter caps, as you (and I) might first suspect. Some of the hum originates in the -4 Volt bias circuit for the 811As; this bias is derived from a half-wave rectified pick off of the filament winding of the transformer and has a very low value bleeder resistor. Also, some of the hum was due to the tube filaments not being balanced with respect to signal ground. One side of the filament is tied to DC ground.

There are probably several ways to cure the hum problem. What I did was to install a separate transformer for the bias supply. The output from this transformer is full-wave rectified, heavily filtered, and only lightly bled off thru a much higher value resistor than in the original design. I also artificially balanced the tube filaments by floating both filament leads and tying a bypassed 10 Ohm resistor from each filament leg to ground.

With both of these changes made, the amplified signal was free from 60 cycle ripple.

2. As designed, the amplifier won't work with transceivers. Truly a minor point, but the built in antenna switching is intended to work with separate receivers and transmitters. I changed this.

3. There is no built in provision for biasing the tubes to cut off during receive. Although this seems to have been common in amplifiers from the '50s, it surprised me to find this in an amplifier that dates from the mid '60s. I constructed an external -60 Volt bias supply and relay arrangement that, via a two lug terminal strip on the amplifier, does shut the tubes off when the transmitter is un-keyed. Note: If you use this amplifier with a Gonset GSB-100 transmitter, shut off bias is available from the transmitter itself.

4. There is no provision for metering grid current or HV. I thought the lack of HV metering was particularly odd since the amplifier was marketed during the time when we were regulated as to the maximum amount of *input* power we could run. I added both metering functions to my GSB-201.

There may have been a couple of other minor design issues with this amplifier, but these are the ones I readily remember.

The problems I found with the amplifier's design definitely affect my own perception of its value. I'm not sure if these design issues are widely known, but if they are, it may explain why they are relatively inexpensive.

Too, the later Mark IV versions were also available with four 572B tubes, and presumably had a higher voltage supply to take advantage of them. One with the 572 tubes would definitely command a higher price than its 811 sibling.

73,

Jim - K4CCF

(formerly KM6NK, WA4K00, WN4K00)

Looking for original QSL cards from K4CCF

<http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/radiorm1.htm>

From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-Id: <199809031818.NAA05896@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 98 14:18:36 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Part needed for EF Johnson SSB Adapter

I need the 4PDT relay from an EF Johnson SSB Adapter. This is the VOX/PTT relay. One with a bad coil will do fine, I only need the pivoting contact arms. The fiber insulation that holds the 4 moving arms on mine has deteriorated to where the arms are loose and don't make a reliable swing due to too much play. I have epoxied them back in place but figure I better start searching for a replacement. Again, my coil is OK so if you have a relay with a bad coil, I can use it and just swap the mechanical mechanism.

73, Ray W2EC

From: "Roy S. Morgan" <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: AR-88LF Restoration project -- Questions
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 14:36:37 -0400
Message-Id: <003901bdd769\$c8aa8c00\$325f2e82@morganrswnt.dt.navy.mil>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis,

I pass along info presented at our recent antique radio club meeting, in case your 1000 volt cap is put to the same use as the ones told about at the meeting:

The high voltage capacitor found across the primary of the audio output transformer in very low-cost All-American Five sets and other consumer radios may be a mystery. Why would the engineers who were concerned literally with every penny, put a capacitor there which seems to do nothing? Lightning is the answer. The AM radio was susceptible to lightening static, which could create in the output transformer a very high voltage spike. The AGC in the set was certainly not fast enough to help. The audio tube could be cut off hard instantly which would create an ignition-system like spike capable of shoring the transformer or blowing out the speaker.

The cap can be replaced in the original configuration, commonly from audio output tube plate to ground, or across the output transformer. In this location, it will not be operated with standing plate voltage across it, although modern film caps can be expected to run without failur for a century or more under this load. The original paper film caps are almost certainly leaky at the very least.

If your cap is really oil filled, you may want to just measure it for leakage (at 1000 volts) and capacity, and leave it in there if it tests good.

Happy listening!
Roy

---Roy Morgan
Hydrodynamics/Hydroacoustics Technology Center
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division
9500 MacArthur Boulevard
West Bethesda, MD 20817-5700
301-227-3827 FAX: 301-227-3884----

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Dennis Gibbs [mailto:dgibbs@Rational.Com]
> Sent: Wednesday, September 02, 1998 2:07 PM
> To: Old Tube Radios
> Subject: AR-88LF Restoration project -- Questions
>
>
> Hello everyone,
>

> I am about to begin restoration of a recently acquired RCA AR-88LF.
...
> 2) There is a rather ratty-looking oil filled capacitor, rated at .033
> MFD at 1000 volts. What should I replace this with? It looks just like
> an old axial-lead electrolytic.
>
> Regards to all,
>
> Dennis Gibbs
> dgibbs@rational.com
>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 13:43:08 -0700
Subject: Leo Liked 'Scout 65
Message-ID: <19980903.134318.-79123.2.MNHopkins@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)

It took me forever to figure how to get Boatanchors back to my new e-mail address, and the wait allowed me to read some Radio and TV News copies we are readying for Dallas's First Saturday event.

It was thus I came on an unusually competent review of the Gobe Scout 65 in the December, 1954 edition. I did not remember a Globe Scout 65, or any rig with a 6F6 oscillator as I was nine that month, but the review was so detailed I looked back to see if Wilifred Scherer, later of CQ, was the author. Nope. Leo Meyerson.

Today we would say letting the president of WRL review one of his own products is so cozy as to be incestous, but he did a great job. We learn how he got a Pi network to feed balanced feeders and where to put a "doublet" antenna. He even gives data on how to wind one's own coils if it is desirable to simply duplicate the circuit -- Yaesucomwood never does that.

He says some things that might start a Boatanchors firedrill, however. The Heising choke "provides ample audio power to fully modulate the final," and he lauds those born-in-Hell little printed circuit "Couplaets," named PC-81 and PC-91 he uses in the audio. I was much of my ham life finding out what is inside those things, but Leo just shows resistors and caps, no values. I am also unsure we would now agree "Antenna trimming or lengthening is the obvious remedy for faulty loading conditons," but he goes into heroic detail on how to load up this essentially Frank Jones MOPA's 6146 for minimum TVI. Perhaps the thought

was to spare the channels above 6? That would be a realistic goal with a regenerative oscillator using an RFC as its untuned load on 160 thru 10 where it doubles. I have never seen a Six Meter conversion for a Globe Scout 65, or in fact even seen a Globe Scout 65, but it is probably on Six out of the box with the right (wrong?) crystal.

About all Leo does not tell us in three pages is why a "Scout" is an expensive rig while a "Chief" is a cheap one, but maybe that duality had not developed in '54. There are two pictures and a diagram /parts list in the marginal copy I can send out for the customary \$1 and SASE. It is also worth mentioning that I don't make any money at that, but it gives my kids a powerful incentive to go in for the mail while I sit in the car reviewing 6SJ7, 6C5, 6L6 audio circuits that fully modulate thru a 8 Hy choke.

73 de ab5L, michael in Dallas, student of Six Meters' Golden Age,
1957-58,
and two of its jewels: Tecraft and International Crystal ham products.
Michael N. Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@Juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 14:12:06 -0500
From: "James C. Garland" <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: Pricing GSB-201 Mk IV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <v03102805b214953ec931@[134.53.4.141]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>At 11:04 AM 9/3/98 -0400, cswiger wrote:
>> I've a line
>>on a Gonset GSB-201 Mk IV and wondering why are they so cheap? Most
>>quad 811 amps command higher prices. Anybody have any good/bad
>>experiences with these? TIA
>
>Chuck,
>
>My belief is that the price of these amps reflects the "economical" nature
>of their original design.
>
>

>73,
>
>Jim - K4CCF
>

I think Jim's comments are exactly right. To me, the biggest problem with the GSB-201 is the T/R switching, which isn't compatible with transceivers. The wiring to the T/R relay (which is a nice open frame ceramic dpdt relay) can easily be rewired for transceive operation. However, the coil requires 115VAC, which isn't very convenient for ssb transceivers. I added a small solid-state relay under the chassis to switch the 115V coil on the T/R relay, and activated the solid-state relay with 6V dc control voltage obtained by tapping off the AC filament voltage with an Si diode and filter capacitor. The entire modification only took about an hour and made the T/R switching compatible with any transceiver.

The other major problem with the GSB-201, however, is that the input to the 811As is untuned. This doesn't present problems in the normal configuration, in which a transmitter is permanently connected to the amplifier (although the distortion products are high). However, the untuned input is prone to instability (oscillation) on some bands when it floats, as it would when rewired for transceive operation.

Another peculiarity of the rig is the TUNE/OPERATE switch. Amplifier TUNE positions normally reduce the screen voltage on the tubes in order to permit low dissipation tuneup. 811As have no screens, however, so one might think the TUNE position might change the tap on the HV xfmr to a lower voltage setting. Not so! The TUNE switch inserts a humungous power resistor in series with the HV supply to limit current. Naturally, this also destroys any semblance of plate voltage regulation, resulting in extreme distortion if the amplifier is operated in the TUNE mode. Unfortunately, some hams, not knowing any better, operate it this way in the belief they are preserving the life of the tubes.

On the plus side, the GSB-201 is built like a tank. The power supply easily is twice the weight of the supply in a 30L-1. If it wasn't for the peculiar circuit design it would be a wonderful, rugged amplifier.

73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1998 14:59:42 -0700
Subject: Dynos die??
Message-ID: <19980903.145957.-79123.7.MNHopkins@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)

I know enough about dynos to keep anything that says PE-109. Some AC5 sprayed my house with an M-16 (heavy bbl) last time I junked one. I have learned here that Mil types take the stuff seriously.

But my travels have yeilded some non military stuff that, to my eye, cries for the growing junk box headed for the Liberty Division of Commercial Metals recycle center with all these unmarked transformers no one will buy from this SK's leavings.

Thus, would anyone say I should offer any of these to other than the Rex of Recycling?

(note, this cannot be a SPAM 'cause no one would pay shiping on one of the monsters -- I just want to know if I should take them to Dallas' ham sale or short circuit them to the final solution. The curious can visit my QTH off I-30 near downtown Dallas before Saturday's sale and see the two trailersfull of leftovers from W5AJK.)

The subjects under summary sentence:

Western Electric Sangamo, 11.6VDC@ 25A in/425 VDC@375 mA out, two specimines

Carter Motor 5.5vdc in @30A/600vdc out at 170mA, one mounted, one not

General Electric, 5.6vdc in /420vdc out @ 280mA, one seen, (and dropped, but missed my foot)

73 de ab5L, michael in Dallas, student of Six Meters' Golden Age, 1957-58, and two of its jewels: Tecraft and International Crystal ham products.
Michael N. Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@Juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19980903174800.00cf3ff0@mindspring.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Sep 1998 17:48:00 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: Leo Liked 'Scout 65
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:43 PM 9/3/98 -0700, you wrote:

>The Heising choke "provides ample audio power to fully modulate the
>final," and he lauds those born-in-Hell little printed circuit
>"Couplaets," named PC-81 and PC-91he uses in the audio. I was much of my
>ham life finding out what is inside those things, but Leo just shows
>resistors and caps, no values.

Ahhh... you mean everone doesnt have a copy of the 1959
Centralab catalog? :-)

A SASE will get you copies of the schematics and values
of these little hellions. Both the above examples are listed
in this sheet...

Rgds,
/John

+-----
| John Brewer- WB50AU/4
| AMI #24 Vintage Radio Website
| <http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/>
+-----

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2200
